

like he did. He supported environmental coverage," said Scauzillo, whom Totter hired exactly 11 years ago Monday to cover the environment.

Totter is survived by his wife, Shirley; daughter Cheri Cox; son-in-law Steve Cox; grandsons Bret and Chad; brother George Totter of Joliet, Ill.; and sister Audrey Totter-Fred of Westwood.

Funeral arrangements are pending. In lieu of flowers, the Totter family requests that contributions be sent to donors' favorite charity.

#### A LIFE IN NEWSPAPERS

The following shows highlights in the newspaper career of Al Totter:

1951.—Started selling advertising for The (Joliet) Herald News. The Korean War intervened and Totter joined the Air Force and was stationed at Edwards Air Force Base.

1953.—Discharged from the service and joined the Daily News Tribune in Fullerton as classified manager.

1955.—Helped organize merger of three weekly newspapers into The Tribune and joined new company as classified ads manager.

1959.—Appointed president of the Southern California Classified Managers Association.

1961.—Appointed business manager and elected vice president of The Tribune when it is sold to Brush-Moore Newspapers, based in Canton, Ohio.

1968.—Appointed publisher upon The Tribune's sale to Canada's Thomson Newspapers, which grew to become one of the world's largest newspaper companies.

1971.—Named president of the California-Nevada Associated Press Association.

1977.—Elected president of Western Newspaper Industrial Relations Bureau.

1982.—Helped arrange the purchase of the Whittier Daily News.

1988.—Elected to board of the California Newspaper Publishers Association.

1990.—Helped arrange Thomson's purchase of the Pasadena Star-News.

1992.—Retired.

#### TRIBUTE TO DR. RICARDO M. KHAN

#### HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 22, 1997

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to bring to the attention of my colleagues in the House of Representatives notice that Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey will on this day confer on Mr. Ricardo Khan the honorary degree of Doctor of Fine Arts.

Ricardo Khan is the co-founder and artistic director of Crossroads Theatre Co. Founded in October 1978, the company has been propelled by a mission to promote and develop African American theater for its artistic and social value. Crossroads has emerged as a World Theater that, in the words of one critic, "sets out, consciously and consistently, to engage and illuminate the wider world."

Crossroads, which is approaching its 20th season next year, was established in a century-old former garment factory in New Brunswick, NJ. Audiences climbed up steep, narrow stairs to a small second-floor theater space where some nights there were more actors on the stage than patrons in the seats. Mr. Khan kept his vision and developed through the years a close connection to his community-based audience while continuing to present

exciting and inspiring dramas, comedies and musicals. During the 1991-92 season, the company entered a new era when it moved from the factory to a new, \$4 million, 264-seat facility in downtown New Brunswick.

While managing the artistic and business challenges of a burgeoning professional theater company, Mr. Khan provided opportunities to a new generation of theater artists who work in front of and behind the scenes, from directors, actors, and choreographers to designers of sets, lighting, sound, and costumes.

Productions from Crossroads have been seen in theaters across the country and in many foreign lands. "Sheila's Day" was presented in London, in South Africa and in New York City and toured the U.S. Following a production of Leslie Lee's "Black Eagles" at the Ford's Theater here in Washington, the members of the cast and artistic team of the show were invited to the White House where they were publicly congratulated by then-President George Bush and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Colin Powell. "Black Eagles" is a dramatization of the heroic exploits of the African-American pilots who fought during World War II.

Mr. Khan's vision has become a showcase for plays by young playwrights as well as for the critically acclaimed productions of works by Pulitzer Prizewinner August Wilson, former U.S. poet laureate Rita Dove, Leslie Lee, Pearl Cleage, Ruby Dee, Ossie Davis, and many other prominent American playwrights. In addition, Mr. Khan has always remembered his own dreams as a young graduate of the Mason Gross School of the Arts at Rutgers and is committed to providing opportunities to aspiring students of theater. Through the African American College Initiative Program [AACIP] which connects Crossroads to the theater programs at many prominent colleges and universities, each year several students are awarded internships to learn from their practical experience at Crossroads.

Mr. Khan is an educator who has taught acting at Rutgers University and has been a guest lecturer for the American Theater Association, Actors' Equity Association, the League of Chicago Theaters, Harvard University, University of Massachusetts, the Tisch School of the Arts at NYU, Brown University, and at Wayne State University.

Mr. Khan is also a prominent spokesperson on the issues current in American theater. He has served as co-chair of the Theatre Advisory Panel of the National Endowment of the Arts. Currently, he serves as president of the Theater Communications Group, the national organization of the American theater. He is also a member of Actors Equity Association, Screen Actors Guild, American Federation of Television and Radio Artists, and the Society of Stage Directors and Choreographers.

Though Dr. Khan's motivation in establishing Crossroads Theatre Co. may have been to create a forum for the creation and nurturing of dramatic expressions of the African-American experience, he has accomplished much more. Crossroads has become a holy place in the struggle among the races; at Crossroads, people of all races are as one, sharing the human experience through dramatic expression.

I'm sure my colleagues in the House of Representatives join me in extending both congratulations and thanks to Dr. Ricardo M. Khan.

MFN TRADE STATUS IS OUR BEST TOOL FOR IMPROVING HUMAN RIGHTS IN CHINA

#### HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 22, 1997

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, the President recently announced his intention to recommend the extension of most favored nation [MFN] trade status for China, a decision which I strongly support. A failure on America's part to extend MFN would be a grave error which would harm Chinese citizens, the very people MFN opponents want to help. The United States has numerous areas of conflict and disagreement with the Chinese Government, but all of these issues will be addressed more effectively in the context of maintaining normal trade relations. It is important for us to remember that, in the last 15 years, China has witnessed a dramatic improvement in its standard of living. Such improvement is due in no small part to the free-market economic reforms which are supported by our expanding trade relationship.

As the House begins the annual debate on China's MFN status, I want to call Members' attention to an excellent article by Congressman DAVID DREIER, Vice Chairman of the Rules Committee and a leader on trade matters in the House. Congressman DREIER makes a strong case in favor of promoting normal trade relations with China. The article, which was published in the May 19 issue of Insight magazine, discusses the benefits that economic reform has brought to the Chinese people and illustrates the dire need for this reform to continue.

[From Insight, May 19, 1997]

SANCTIONS WOULD UNDERMINE THE MARKET REFORMS THAT HAVE INITIATED POSITIVE CHANGE

(By David Dreier)

Fostering freedom and human rights around the world is a universal foreign-policy goal in Congress. That was the case in 1989, when I joined nearly a dozen of my colleagues, Democrats and Republicans, in a march to the front door of the Chinese Embassy to protest the brutal massacre of student protesters in Beijing's Tiananmen Square. It remains a bipartisan priority today because support for freedom and democracy is part and parcel of what it means to be American.

The current debate in Congress is not about the goal of ending human-rights abuses in China but about the effectiveness of economic sanctions as a means to achieve that goal. It would be a mistake for China's leaders to interpret this debate as a weakening of our resolve.

In looking at conditions in China during the last 20 years, the path to democracy of numerous countries around the globe and the effectiveness of unilateral economic sanctions to improve human rights for people living under the boot of other repressive regimes, it becomes unmistakably clear that such sanctions will not improve human rights in China. If anything, economic sanctions will set back the cause of freedom.

Achieving greater human freedom in China is an important priority if for no other reason than the fact that one-fifth of the human race lives in that vast country. Today, the Chinese people lack individual rights, political freedom and freedom of speech, religion,